

PRES. HARDING ASKS SENATE TO POSTPONE SELLER BONUS

Republican Leaders Claim Pledges of a Wide Majority of Votes to Lay Aside the Measure After President Makes Formal Request in Person—Harding Tells Senators Passage of the Bonus Bill at Present Time Would Greatly Imperil the Nation's Financial Stability—Overburdening of the Treasury Now Means Positive Disaster in the Years Immediately Before Us, He Declared—Vote on Motion to Send Bill Back to Committee Expected Today.

Washington, July 12.—Pledges of a wide majority of votes to lay aside the seller bonus bill were claimed by republican leaders and conceded by opponents after President Harding in a formal request to the senate today had made formal request for temporary postponement of consideration of the measure. In making his request the president called attention to the condition of the treasury, saying that enactment of the legislation at this time would "greatly imperil the financial stability of our country."

Immediately after the president had finished speaking, Chairman Penrose of the finance committee moved that the bill be recommitted to his committee, but democratic opposition flared up and prevented a vote today. The motion was overruled, but a vote tomorrow was expected, although some democratic opponents said it might be delayed until Thursday.

President Harding delivered his address at 2 o'clock before a distinguished audience. Reiterating his recognition of the obligations to care for disabled and dependent war veterans, the president said "general compensation" should be entered upon at a time when it would be consistently possible.

"Overburdening of the treasury now means positive disaster in the years immediately before us," the president declared. "Merest prudence calls out in warning."

Although the bonus bill was the president's major subject, he also urged action on tariff and tax legislation, for which the extra session was especially called. There was, he said, "confessed disappointment that so little progress has been made on readjustment and revocation of the wartime taxes. He also urged passage of the bill to reorganize war and vocational training service aiding former service men.

The president rebuffed the senate just as the bonus bill was laid before it for today's debate. He was applauded for about a minute when he entered the chamber and again when he concluded, but his remarks were not interrupted. Galleries and lobbies outside were crowded. In the executive's private gallery were Mrs. Harding and a party of friends.

IRISH LEADER AND COLLEAGUES IN LONDON

London, July 12. (By the A. P.)—Eamon de Valera, the Irish republican leader, and his colleagues are now in London for the purpose of discussing with the British government the Irish situation. According to present arrangements Mr. De Valera will meet the prime minister in the evening cabinet room in Downing street at 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

It is believed that Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland, A. J. Balfour, lord president of the council, Lord Birkenhead, lord high chancellor and possibly General Smuts, the South African premier, will be at hand to join in the conference. Sir James Craig, the Irish premier, is at present in Belfast, but will return to London Wednesday and will also be available if his presence is needed.

Mr. De Valera and his party received a "stentorian welcome" on their arrival in London this evening. They were offered government hospitality during the stay, but declined to preserve their independence and accept the good offices of their own friends. The members of the Irish party are located in a hotel only a stone's throw from Buckingham palace.

In a message to the English people, Mr. De Valera says: "There is no reason why the people of these two islands should continue at enmity. It is simply a question of recognizing justice as a necessary foundation for peace."

Mr. De Valera presided at a private meeting of his friends tonight to discuss plans, but it is believed that this far reaching meeting has been decided upon by either side regarding procedure. In Ireland the truce has been observed faithfully not a single outward incident being reported during the 24 hours of the beginning of the truce, except from Belfast.

P. U. GRANTS MORE JITNEY APPLICATIONS

Bridgeport, Conn., July 12.—The public utilities commission of Connecticut in decisions received here tonight grants application for permits to operate jitney buses on six routes in this city and vicinity and denies petitions for jitney lines on nine other routes. The decisions are favorable to 71 jitney drivers out of a total of 373 included in the applications.

STEAMER WESTERN FRONT IS DRIFTING DERELICT

Cherbourg, July 12.—The American steamer Western Front of Seattle, which was reported yesterday as abandoned near Land's End by her crew because of fire after an explosion, is a drifting derelict in the path of eastbound trans-Atlantic traffic. The abandoned vessel was sighted by both the Aquitania and Benaresa. Its location was given as 400 miles west of Ushant light.

U. S. WARSHIPS HAVE SAILED FROM TAMPA

Tampa, Mex., July 12. (By the A. P.)—The U. S. warships Sacramento and Cleveland, which have been anchored in this port, sailed at 9 o'clock this morning. The American consul asked the port authorities for a pilot, and shortly afterwards the Cleveland was seen moving out. Twenty minutes later the Sacramento followed.

BLACKSTONE WOOLEN MILLS GO INTO BANKRUPTCY

Boston, July 12.—A voluntary petition for bankruptcy was filed today by the Blackstone Woollen Mills, by one of its stockholders. Liabilities of \$191,229 of which \$149,234 are unsecured, were reported as against assets listed as \$149,234.

American Express Co To Reduce Wage

Cut of Six Cents an Hour Beginning August First Ordered by Railroad Labor Board—Over 70,000 Employees Affected.

Chicago, July 12.—The railroad labor board today ordered wages of employees of the American Railway Express company reduced six cents an hour beginning August 1.

No reduction of express rates is contemplated at this time as a result of the wage cut, express company officials said. It is estimated that approximately \$8,000,000 will be placed off the annual bill of the company by the reduction. The company employs between 70,000 and 80,000 workers.

In its petition to the labor board several weeks ago the company asked for a reduction of the rates of pay in effect prior to the board's \$30,000,000 wage award to express employees on Aug. 10, 1920. A uniform increase in rates of 16 cents an hour was granted by that decision. Today's ruling takes away less than half of the 1920 award.

The American Railway Express company is a consolidation of seven large companies which were brought together under the federal railroad administration during the war. The director-general of railroads granted the expressmen an increase of 22 1/2 cents in April, 1919, the increase being retroactive to Jan. 1, 1918. Hours of service and overtime rates resulted in increased compensation to the employees in September, 1919. A year later the labor board granted its 16 cent increase, retroactive to May 1, 1920.

HOUSE DEBATES TARIFF AT NIGHT SESSION

Washington, July 12.—After putting through a rule calling for a final vote on the tariff bill on July 21 and limiting amendments from the floor to hides, oil, cotton, asphalt and dyes, the house held its first night session tonight in order to accommodate the multitude of members eager to discuss it.

The rule was adopted 222 to 100, by almost a straight party vote, five republicans from Wisconsin opposing it, and three democrats from Louisiana voting for its adoption. Republican leaders on the floor of the house declared the bill would be passed by substantially the same majority.

Democrats made a sharp attack against the rule declaring it would "surrender its powers to the ways and means committee. Representative Garrett of Tennessee, acting democratic leader, and Representative Burke Cochran of New York, took charge of the fight, the latter asserting that "the rule method of legislation," the house had "sunk into a condition almost beneath contempt" and that it no longer was fit to legislate by the country as a serious legislative body.

Republicans, on the other hand, contended that the rule was the most liberal and broadest of any ever brought in for a special session.

There was discussion among members during the day of a letter understood to deal with the proposed duties on oil which the president had signed. Chairman Fordney, Mr. Fordney admitted he had lately received a "personal letter" from the president, but declined to discuss it or reveal its purport. It was reported, however, that the letter was to the effect that if the house saw fit to place a duty on oil, a proviso would be attached similar to that on certain kinds of lumber which would permit reciprocal agreements to be negotiated by the executive.

Representative Longworth of Ohio, headed the republican speakers and talked today for nearly three hours on four phases of the bill, the woolen, American valuation wool and the bargaining clause. His statements frequently brought fire from the democratic side.

Mr. Longworth defended the entire bill, but concentrated on an explanation of the woolen, American valuation, dye control and bargaining clauses which have been objected to by democrats in nearly every speech thus far.

At tonight's session, the first of many such planned until general debate is concluded, Representative Blanton, democrat, Texas, charged that the bill was written by representatives of Germany, the Mississippi and north of the Ohio. He drew on his added by eight members of the ways and means committee of the other republican members merely voting.

The members who the speaker said, guided the framing of the bill were Fordney, Michigan; Copley, Ill.; Longworth, Ohio; Watson, Pennsylvania; Mott and Houston, New York; Treadway, Massachusetts and Tilson of Connecticut.

FRANCE WILL CONTINUE TO OCCUPY RHINE

Paris, July 12.—France has informed Germany she will continue the occupation of the Rhine river valley in accordance with the conditions of the treaty of Versailles relative to the punishment of those who violated the rules of civilized warfare in the world war. Premier Briand told the senate today, replying to a question, he characterized the findings of the Leipzig court as "scandalous."

He said the government had decided to show Germany that France still has strength, and expressed the hope that the other allied countries would join in the French viewpoint.

SAYS N. E. MILL OWNERS WANTED SOUTHERN STRIKES

Charlotte, N. C., July 12.—New England cotton manufacturers contributed some of the funds used in calling the recent textile strike in mills in Charlotte and nearby cities, "to injure their southern competitors," David Clark, editor of the Southern Textile Bulletin, charged in an address today before the Rotary club. One New England manufacturer recently admitted having made such a contribution, Mr. Clark declared, but he did not identify the man to whom he

17 AMERICAN SEAMEN DEPORTED FROM MONTREAL

Montreal, July 12.—American seamen flocking here because of the shipping depression in the United States were discouraged today when Captain Grey shipwrecked master of this port, had seventeen of their number deported in a body. Canadian ports already have a plentiful supply of sailors and firemen, port authorities said.

GREEKS FORCED TO RETREAT IN ASIA MINOR

Paris, July 12.—A column of Turkish nationalists attacked the Greeks west of Smyrna, Asia Minor, and the Greeks were forced to retreat after suffering losses, says a dispatch from Ankara today.

LEAD PARAGRAPHS

Robbers held up the cashier and the cashier of the Horton Mill it will be reduced 2 cents a gallon. American Sugar Refining Co. advanced price of refined sugar from 5.50 to 6.00 a pound.

Governor Blaine of Wisconsin, has signed a bill giving Wisconsin women full legal equality.

According to a dispatch from Constantinople Mesopotamia is suffering from greatest heat wave in many years. The thermometer registers 128 in the shade.

The shock from a bolt of lightning that struck near her home in last Saturday's storm restored to Mrs. Ida Walstead of Lynn her speech and hearing.

An additional appropriation of \$375,900 was made by the Boston city council for the relief of wounded and unemployed former service men.

During June, 1,948 cases of communicable diseases were reported to the state department of health by health officer in Connecticut.

Two armed men entered the jewelry store of Charles Grupper in State street, Schenectady, N. Y., held up Grupper, who was in the store and escaped with diamonds and jewelry valued at \$5,000.

The freight and mail train from Belfast to Londonderry was attacked near Carrickmore, County Tyrone, and six cars with their contents were burned and the train torn up at that point.

Between 350 and 400 boys from the slums of New York and Philadelphia will be given a two weeks' outing at the Princeton summer camp, Bay Head, N. J., before the vacation period is over.

Frank Bowers, of New York city, was nominated by President Harding to succeed William H. Edwards as collector of internal revenue for the Second District of New York.

Grover A. Whalen, commissioner of plant and structure, declared that for six months ending June 30, the Midland Railway of State Island, operated by the city, has earned \$5,000.

The United Kingdom like France, Belgium and various parts of the continent, is sweltering from a prolonged drought and heat wave with no immediate relief in sight.

James Parker 22 and William McCarthy, 20, both of Waterbury, pleaded guilty in Shelton city court to charges of burglarizing a car and of an automobile and were bound over to the superior court in bonds of \$5,000.

Mrs. Warren Smith, of Torrington, was instantly killed near Cross River, N. Y., by the overturning of the automobile in which she and her husband and daughter were riding. A broken steering gear caused the accident.

Thousands of children of greater Boston who believe that daddy's nickel ought to buy an ice cream cone will parade Thursday in an effort to reduce the price of only cones, but all ice cream products.

Mrs. Nicola Sacco testified that her husband went to Boston to procure a passport to Italy on the day last year of the South Braintree double murder for which he and Bartolomeo Vanzetti are on trial.

A "public matrimonial agency" has started in Vienna for the purpose of bringing together fond hearts, who, owing to depressing economic conditions in Austria, might not otherwise find one another.

Restriction of credit, decreased demand from European consumers and faulty distributive methods were given by witnesses before a special joint commission of the house and senate as the principal causes of agricultural depression.

But one jitney line will be allowed to run in Norway, according to notices received from the public utilities commission. That is the Danbury-Norwalk line, the only one which has been authorized about fifty, being denied in notices received by the applicants.

Robert Fulton, aged 43, a mechanic employed in a Charleston, S. C., fertilizer plant, was killed in that city by a bolt of lightning during a storm. A negro standing near him was uninjured, though he was struck through the air, he landed on his head.

Over one thousand members are in Chicago for the annual convention of the National Real Estate Association which is expected to attract seven thousand realtors. Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Senator Calder, of New York, and John J. Emery commander of the American Legion, are among the scheduled speakers.

Robbers, presumably after the gate breakers of the game between the Chicago Sox and New York Yankees at Chicago blew the safe at Comiskey Park. The loot of about \$30,000 represented the receipts of various concessions at the game. Receipts of about \$30,000 have been sent to a bank.

Members of the Great Lakes Tidewater Association, a delegation from congress, were taken to enforce the law passed at the recent session of the general assembly to prevent the employment of children under sixteen years of age in manufacturing establishments more than eight hours a day and more than six days a week.

Aviator Hawker Killed in Fall

Famous Flier Meets Terrible Death When Machine Bursts Into Flame While Flying Over Hendon Field—Body Badly Mutilated.

London, July 12. (By the A. P.)—Harry Hawker, the first aviator to essay a flight across the Atlantic in an airplane, met a terrible death today while flying over the Hendon field. The machine was seen descending in flames and Hawker's body was found 200 yards from the spot where the airplane fell. It was badly mutilated both by fire and the fall, one foot was severed and both legs were broken.

HAWKER'S LOSS MOURNED BY AMERICAN AIRMEN

New York, July 12.—American airmen tonight mourned the loss of Harry G. Hawker, the man who crossed the Atlantic in his first flight in 1919 when, with his navigator, Lieut. Commander Mackenzie Brieve, the Britisher landed in his frail little airplane on the shore of the United States.

It was the spring that Newfoundland was dotted with flying camps in which British and Americans were fighting for the honor of being first to fly across the Atlantic; the spring that the United States navy sent the NC-4 victoriously across, and that Captain Sir John Alcock, later succeeded in the attempt in which Hawker failed so gloriously.

Shortly after the American flying squadron had taken the air from Treviso, Italy, on May 16, Hawker hopped off two days later from St. John's, seeking to capture the prize offered by the London Daily Mail for the first aviator to soar across the ocean. Against him was competing Captain Sir John Alcock, who also had his airplane at St. John's. Hawker hopped off the same day, but soon crashed to earth, wrecking his Martin.

Hawker got away to a good start after waiting six weeks for favorable weather and reached mid-ocean before he was forced down on May 16 by a severe block of the water filter to the feed pipe from the radiator.

After riding the waves for only 90 minutes, Hawker and his companion were picked up 850 miles off the Irish coast by the little Danish steamer Mary. But for six days the world waited in suspense for the vessel had not come back and no flash word of the rescue she had made.

When Hawker reached England he received a reception as hearty as it was long and a decoration from King George.

For though Hawker had failed he had attempted a feat which stirred not only his countrymen but the whole world. Joining in the applause were the gallant American airmen who successfully had flown in seaplanes from Rockaway, N. Y., to Plymouth, England, stopping at Halifax, St. John's, the Azores and Lisbon.

Hawker first began to come into prominence as a flier in 1912 when he won the British airship prize by a flight of eight hours and 21 minutes.

FRES. HARDING SIGNS NAVAL APPROPRIATION

Washington, July 12.—The annual naval appropriation bill was signed today by President Harding.

The bill carries approximately four hundred and ten million dollars and its signing ended the technical lapse of navy funds which had existed since July 1, when the fiscal year began. Under the resolution which accompanied the bill to the White House the president was directed retroactively to July 1 to cover up any technical deficits because of the lapse.

Enactment of the bill was agreed upon after the senate had abandoned its effort to call a three-power naval disarmament conference.

The bill represents a decrease of about eighty-six million dollars in the original estimate, a well-deserved increase of about fourteen million over those first advocated by the house.

EXPLOSIVES FOUND IN SAFE DEPOSIT BOX

Philadelphia, July 12.—Enough nitroglycerine and dynamite to do great damage was found in a safe deposit box in one of the city's largest banks today. The explosive was discovered by city detectives after Joseph Berger who is serving a sentence in a Cleveland prison for safe burglary, admitted in a letter to his wife that he had concealed the material in the bank.

Fearful that some "careless" employee might cause the nitro-glycerine to explode and "kill many innocent persons," Berger urged his wife to have the box contents removed before he could have the deaths of God knows how many people on his soul.

Immediately after the prisoner's wife had the letter she wrote to the president of the bank informed him of the presence of the explosive and the name under which the safe deposit box had been rented.

BELIEVES MERCHANT MARINE WILL BE REVIVED

New York, July 12.—Confidence that the new shipping board would solve the problem of re-establishing the American merchant marine was expressed today by J. B. Smull and W. J. Love, two of the three men named yesterday by Chairman Hasker to direct operations of the shipping board.

They also said they believe American exporters would support American flagships. Mr. Smull announced that one of the country's largest grain houses had advised him that it would hereafter use American ships in its export business. This firm, he added, had been shipping its products in foreign vessels for several months.

MERIDEN VOTES ON CONSOLIDATION QUESTION

Meriden, July 12.—Considerable interest was taken here today by the voters when the referendum on the consolidation of the town and city government was taken. Nearly 50 per cent of the voters took occasion to express their opinions which is considered a pretty good showing in view of the fact that it is the annual vacation period.

ITALY APPROVES HARDING'S DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

Foreign Ministry Officially Notifies American Embassy at Rome That President Harding's Conference Plan Meets With Full Approval of Italian Government—Prevailing Sentiment in London is That All Nations Invited Will Accept—Washington Officials Turning Thoughts to Details of the International Gathering—Preliminary Negotiations May be Completed by Late Fall.

Rome, July 12.—(By The A. P.)—The foreign ministry officially notified the American embassy tonight that President Harding's plan for a conference for the limitation of armaments meets with the full approval of the Italian government.

DELEGATES MAY ASSEMBLE ON ARMISTICE DAY

Washington, July 12.—President Harding's proposal for an international conference on disarmament and related subjects has been received with such expressions of approval abroad that officials here already are beginning to turn their thoughts to details of the meeting and of its work. Although the first definite acceptance, that of France, did not reach the state department until today, it was learned that all but one of the powers invited to the conference had given formal assurances of co-operation in the president's plan. Officials would not disclose which nation had responded, but press dispatches from abroad have indicated the missing reply was that of Japan.

The expectation here is that preliminary negotiations will be completed by the late fall, and armistice day, November 11, has been suggested as a possible date for the assembling of the delegates here. This feature of the plan, it was explained, will of course be subject to change as developments may dictate but it is accepted as virtually certain that the meeting place selected will be the American capital.

In their consideration of the subjects to be discussed at the conference, officials are dealing only with such specific subjects as disarmament and the Pacific situation but they are keeping in mind that in the conference will be offered an opportunity for the broadening of the association of nations plan which has been suggested by Mr. Harding from time to time. In highest administrative circles it was said today that although the meeting had been called for other purposes it would not seem unnatural that such an association might be discussed in the conference, and that the president means to make the peace of the world secure.

The process of compiling the peace status with Germany and Austria will go forward without interruption with the proposed disarmament conference. It was indicated. This, it is expected will include the issuance of a proclamation of peace, the signing of the peace treaty, the signing of the result in declaring the technical state of war at an end.

The issuance of the peace proclamation is being delayed pending an investigation into the effect upon certain war time laws, and Attorney General Daugherty indicated today this might require a week.

GERMAN SUB. OFFICERS ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

Leipzig, Germany, July 12. (By the A. P.)—Two German submarine lieutenants, Ludwig Dittmar and Johann Böldi, were put on trial here today for the supreme court, charged with murder in the first degree for firing on lifeboats after the torpedoing of the Canadian hospital ship Llandovery Castle in the summer of 1918.

Thirteen British and fifty-two German witnesses, including Admiral Von Trotha, former chief of the German admiralty, will appear. The British command, which is watching the trial is headed by Sir Ernest Pollock.

Asked what was his answer to the charge, Dittmar sullenly refused to make reply, finally saying he had pleaded not guilty to the charge. He was then asked to speak about the case. Lieutenant Böldi, who pleaded not guilty, said he was obliged to obey the commander, whose words were "we were law."

Second Officer Chapman of the Llandovery Castle gave an impressive account of the sinking of the hospital ship and the subsequent conduct of the submarine.

ANOTHER SKIPPER REPORTS SIGHTING "MYSTERY SHIP"

Boston, July 12.—The sighting of an unidentified steamship without running lights which approached his vessel off the New Jersey coast, was reported here today by Captain Herbert H. Waller of the shipping board steamer Craigrovia. Adding his story to those of other skipper who have seen mysterious ships by night in recent weeks, he said the sighting occurred early on the morning of July 3, when he was about 15 miles east of the Northeast End light vessel off the New Jersey coast. A steamer of about 1,000 tons appeared off his starboard bow and completely circled the Craigrovia, he said. Only two lights were visible, one on the main deck forward of the funnel house and the other abaft of the funnel house.

After circling his vessel, Captain Waller added the stranger slowed down and stopped while the Craigrovia continued without interference.

PRINCESS FATIMA VISITS NEW YORK'S MAYOR

New York, July 12.—Princess Fatima of Afghanistan, sparkling with jewels and gowned in Oriental splendor, paid her coronal respects to Mayor De Witt D. Davis today. The mayor simulated the regal custom of not receiving visitors until a little after the appointed time. He kept the princess and her three sons waiting several minutes in an ante room.

The interview lasted half an hour but the subjects discussed were not divulged.

MRS. STILLMAN VISITING FRIENDS AT CHICAGO

Chicago, July 12.—It became known here today that Mrs. James M. Stillman of New York arrived here several days ago and is visiting the family of Harold P. McCormick at Lake Forest. It is announced that Mrs. Stillman, whose banker husband is suing her for divorce, is resting, and will return to New York the latter part of this week or early next week.

pr ten days of further study by the department to which the question has been referred.

The department, he added, is also attempting to determine whether the proclamation itself would actually restore the state of peace or whether a treaty, "if only of four or five lines" would have to pass between the countries before a state of peace would legally exist. It is the present intention, he added, for the peace proclamation to cover the entire situation if that is possible.

LLOYD GEORGE STRONGLY INCLINED TO VISIT U. S.

London, July 12.—(By The A. P.)—The disarmament conference continues to be the most prominent topic of discussion, dividing honors with the Irish peace conference. No doubt is felt in London that all the nations invited will accept, and as the French premier, M. Briand, seems already to have decided to go to Washington it is considered all the more likely that the British prime minister will also go, although Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British ambassador at Washington is pressing him to go. It is assumed as a certainty that A. J. Balfour, lord president of the council will be a delegate and probably also Admiral Beatty, Lord Lee of Fareham, first lord of the admiralty and Sir Laming Worthington Evans, secretary of war.

Much interest is shown in the question as to whether Germany and Russia will be invited to send delegates to the conference, and in the unabated press comment increasing attention is bestowed on the fact that in addition to the conference, the powers especially interested in Pacific problems but so also to France and Italy, which it is held, will introduce the more complex problem of general disarmament, military and as well as naval.

The premier's statement in the house of commons yesterday welcoming President Harding's suggestion for a conference to discuss the limitation of armaments probably will be the only announcement of the attitude of Great Britain on the subject until Washington has indicated the exact form of the proposed conference and other details which will be handled through the customary diplomatic channels.

FIVE BUILDINGS BLOWN UP AT BEAVERDALE

Johnstown, Pa., July 12.—Five buildings were blown up and a number of residents were injured here today in a bombing at Beaverdale, a mining town eight miles from here, last night, according to reports reaching the Cambria county authorities. The explosion, which was attributed to the town restored order, but the situation was said to be so tense that reinforcements had been ordered from Greensburg.

According to the stories from Beaverdale, American residents became incensed at what they termed repeated blackhand outrages and determined to rid the town of the suspected offenders. This sentiment crystallized last night when parties of armed men appeared in the streets, and, dividing into five groups, are said to have dynamited the places occupied by the men. The loss was estimated at \$25,000. Other residents complained at the turn of affairs, also fled, while many American women and children temporarily left town.

STATE POLICE REPORTS SHOW ORDER RESTORED

Greensburg, Pa., July 12.—Reports received at the headquarters of the state police here soon after noon today were to the effect that order had been restored in Beaverdale. It was announced that five additional state troopers would be sent to reinforce the seven men at Beaverdale.

OFFERS MILLION FOR SHELTON BANK ASSETS

Bridgeport, Conn., July 12.—An offer of slightly more than one million dollars for the entire assets of the Shelton bank and trust company of Shelton, has been made by Franklin S. Jerome, of Orange, Conn., to former Governor Marcus H. Holcomb, receiver of the bank. Permission to accept the offer was asked by the receiver in the superior court here today.

A committee representing stockholders of the institution told the court they would like to have a meeting before the court ruled on the acceptability of the offer. Judge John T. Keeler, accordingly, reserved decision until next Friday.

Receiver Holcomb said that if the offer was accepted there would be a balance of about twenty-five thousand dollars for distribution among the stockholders and that the affairs of the bank, which has been in receivership since January, could be wound up by September.

AUTO THIEVES BURN FLUNDER NEAR WORCESTER

Worcester, Mass., July 12.—Following the discovery of the burned wreckage of several automobiles in the dense woods near the south end of Lake Quinnsquamond the Worcester police today say the find solves the mystery of many cars stolen in this section of the country. The discovery was made by a "harry picker" who reported to the officers after he came across the ruins of a 1921 model machine. A further search by the police revealed several other piles of ruins, which combined little that would lead to the identification of the cars. The police are satisfied the place was used by auto thieves who drove their stolen machines into the woods, stripped them of tires and other equipment, and then applied the torch to the remainder.